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tution ignores, or leaves unsettled. But while this conflict brings out unsuspected weaknesses, it also develops hitherto hidden powers in our national structure; and Mr. Fisher by no means despairs of the republic, which cannot survive its existing perils without being through their instrumentality strengthened and purified for a long and glorious future.

20. — Political Fallacies: an Examination of the False Assumptions, and Refutation of the Sophistical Reasonings, which have brought on this Civil War. By George Junkin, D. D., LL. D. New York: Charles Scribner. 1863. 12mo. pp. 332.

Dr. Junkin, late President of Washington College in Virginia, was driven from his office and his residence by the intense anti-Union feeling which preceded and inspired the Ordinance of Secession. He had, in the division of labor among the members of a small Academic Faculty, statedly instructed the Senior Class in the Constitution of the United States, and in the course of lessons immediately preceding his resignation he had incurred among his pupils dissatisfaction, obloquy, and insult. This volume indicates a familiarity with the political and constitutional history of the country, a profound and earnest patriotism, and at the same time kind and conciliatory sentiments toward the author's late fellow-citizens. It is of especial value as an exposition of the several popular fallacies on the assumption of which the right of secession was claimed and is vindicated. Among these fallacies a prominent place is assigned to that which makes allegiance due primarily to the State, secondarily to the country. The author believes that the Union can and will be restored, - not reconstructed, - and that there will spring up more amicable relations between its now separated sections than existed while neither party knew how much there was to respect in, and to hope or fear from, the other.

This is a correspondence between Hon. Charles G. Loring and Mr. Field, an English lawyer. The letters were not designed for publication, but have been printed by the advice of Mr. Loring's friends, and with the consent of his correspondent. They relate directly and chiefly to the shallow views and malign judgments of a large portion of the English press and public with reference to American affairs, but they

Correspondence on the Present Relations between Great Britain and the United States of America. Boston: Little, Brown, & Co. 1862. 8vo. pp. 153.